

APPENDIX E  
JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORMS

<b>JSA NUMBER:</b> Yerington – 05 <b>DATE:</b> 08/08/02 <b>NEW X</b> <b>REVISION</b>	<b>Company Performing the Job:</b> Brown and Caldwell	<b>SUPERVISOR:</b> Charles Zimmerman  <b>SAFETY OFFICER:</b> Brian Bass
<b>JOB TITLE OR TASK:</b>  Surface Investigation for Tailings and Evaporation Ponds closure.	<b>TITLE OF PERSON(S) WHO PERFORMS JOB:</b> Site Managers: Brian Bass, Nathan Robison, Chad Leonard Operations Technician:	<b>ANALYSIS BY:</b> Nathan Earl Robison  <b>REVIEWED BY:</b>  <b>APPROVED BY:</b>
<b>RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND/OR PERTINENT JOB SAFETY FORMS:</b> Hard hat, safety goggles or glasses, steel-toed boots. As appropriate: rubber gloves, face shield, rubber boots or hip waders, half-mask respirator.		
SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Pre-Construction Safety Meeting.		1. All employees assigned to this task will attend a pre-construction safety meeting, which will include the pertinent JSAs, Standard Operating Procedures, types of potential hazards, and actual hazards present and controls for those hazards.
2. Collection of soil sample by hand and decontamination of equipment.	1. Skin irritation from dermal or eye contact. 2. Slipping or falling on surface- sharp rock.	1. Wear rubber or latex gloves to prevent contact with hands and arms. Wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact from dust. 2. Wear boots with treaded soles to reduce potential for slipping.
3. Inspection of Lined Facilities	1. Slipping if surfaces are wet 2. Contact with raw sewage	1. Wear boots with treaded soles to reduce potential for slipping 2. No inspections should be conducted alone
4. All Activities	1. Back, hand, or foot injuries during manual handling of materials.	1. Workers should inspect materials for slivers, jagged or sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces. 2. Workers should wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before attempting to handle them. 1. In most cases, gloves or other protection should be used to prevent hand injuries. 2. Steel-toed boots should be used for protection of the feet when not in the water. 3. Routes should be surveyed for obstacles prior to moving materials from one location to another. 4. All three main factors in manual lifting (load location, task repetition, and load weight) must be considered when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift. 7. All manual handling of heavy or bulky objects should be carefully planned to avoid injuries and damage to equipment.
5. All Activities	1. Heat exhaustion or stroke.	1. Avoid strenuous work in ambient temperatures over 80 degrees F. 2. Wear light-colored clothing, shaded sunglasses, and hat that provides shade and adequate air movement. 3. Find cool, shady area for breaks or respite from heat. 4. If worker feels dizzy, has a headache, has cool, moist, or pale skin or is weak, immediately move to a cooler environment, loosen tight clothing, provide air circulation to area, and provide small amounts of cool water to drink. 5. If worker has a change in level of consciousness, high body temperature, red, hot skin, rapid or weak pulse, or rapid or shallow breathing, call the emergency phone number and give care in accordance with #4 above.

SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
6. All Activities	1. Hypothermia or frostbite.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoid working in extreme cold.</li> <li>2. Wear warm, layered clothing with adequate protection for hands and feet.</li> <li>3. Find warm area out of the wind for breaks or respite from cold.</li> <li>4. If worker experiences shivering, irregular pulse, numbness, glassy stare, impaired judgement, loss of muscle control with no shivering, or loss of consciousness, gently move worker to warm place, check vital signs, remove any wet clothing, cover with blankets and warm slowly.</li> <li>5. If worker experiences loss of feeling or sensation in extremities, discolored or waxy skin, blisters or blue skin, remove wet clothing and jewelry, soak frostbitten area in warm water, cover with dry, sterile dressing (do not rub anything on the area), check vital signs.</li> </ol>
7. Unsafe conditions.	1. All potential hazards.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where a situation presents a hazardous condition, the exposed employee will be removed from the hazardous area until all necessary precautions have been taken to eliminate the hazard and ensure their safety.</li> </ol>

Personnel Signatures		
<b>JSA NUMBER:</b> Yerington-05 <b>DATE:</b> 08/01/02 <b>NEW</b> X <b>REVISION</b>	<b>Company Performing the Job:</b> Brown and Caldwell	<b>SUPERVISOR:</b> Charles Zimmerman  <b>SAFETY OFFICER:</b> Brian Bass
<b>JOB TITLE OR TASK:</b>  Surface Investigation for Tailings and Evaporation Ponds closure.	<b>TITLE OF PERSON(S) WHO PERFORMS JOB:</b> Site Managers: Brian Bass, Nathan Robison, Chad Leonard Operations Technician:	<b>ANALYSIS BY:</b> Nathan Earl Robison  <b>REVIEWED BY:</b>  <b>APPROVED BY:</b>